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## PART-IIA

### GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

#### NOTIFICATIONS

The 26th November, 2010.

**No.F(PR)-80/2009/133.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Meghalaya is pleased to order that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule appended to the MS(ROP) Rules, 2009, published *vide* Finance Department's Notification No.F(PR)-69/2009/37, dated 3rd March, 2010 namely:

In the said schedule under the Head General Administration and below the sub head “**Meghalaya House - Kolkata**”, the existing entries of “**14700-370-17290-EB-480-21610-650-28760**” appearing at column (4) against the post of “**Movement Officer**” shall be substituted by the following:

“**15700-390-18430-EB-510-23020-690-30610**”

**B. K. DEV VARMA,**

Additional Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,  
Finance Department.

The 26th November, 2010.

**No.F(PR)-80/2009/134.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Meghalaya is pleased to order that the following amendment shall be made in the schedule appended to the MS(ROP) Rules, 2009, published *vide* Finance Department's Notification No.F(PR)-69/2009/37, dated 3rd March, 2010 namely:

In the said schedule under the Head Sports and Youth Affairs, the existing entries of “**14100-350-16550-EB-460-20690-620-27510**” appearing at column (4) against the post of “**Senior Coach**” shall be substituted by the following:

“**14700-370-17290-EB-480-21610-650-28760**”

**B. K. DEV VARMA,**

Additional Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,  
Finance Department.

The 25th November, 2010.

**No.F(PR)-111/2009/14.**—In the Pay Schedule appended to the Meghalaya Services (R.O.P.) Rules, 2009, published vide Finance Department's Notification No.F(PR)-69/2009/37, dated 3rd March, 2010, the entries "**Supervisory Assistant**" appearing at page 158 of the said Schedule under the Head "**POWER**" shall be deleted.

**M. R. SANGMA,**  
Under Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,  
Finance (PR) Department.

The 2nd December, 2010.

**No.PER(AR)62/2009/54.**—In pursuance of the recommendation of the 4th Meghalaya Pay Commission, the Government has decided that the Scheme for Employment on Compassionate Ground as provided under this Department's O.M. No.PER(AR)154/78/147, dated 11th December, 1984 stands abolished with effect from 24th November, 2010. Only pending proposals including those arising upto 24th November, 2010 will be examined on merit by the Government.

**L. DIENGDOH,**  
Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,  
Personnel and Admv. Reforms (B) Department.

The 26th November, 2010.

**No.TPT.34/91/345.**—In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Meghalaya Requisition and Control of Vehicles Act (The Assam Act V of 1969 as adapted by Meghalaya), the Governor of Meghalaya is pleased to order that the owners of the following categories of vehicles shall be paid compensation at the rate shown below when the vehicles are requisitioned by Government for public purposes.

This notification shall come into force with immediate effect. This supersedes the earlier Notification No.TPT.34/91/293, dated 16th February, 2006.

Sl. No.	Types of Vehicles.	Revised rate of compensation per diem.
1.	2.	3.
1	Mini Bus 20-40- Seating Capacity.	Rs.1,427.5
2.	City Bus 20-40 Seating capacity.	Rs.1,427.5
3.	City Bus 41 Seaters and above.	Rs.1,512.5
4.	Line Bus 41 Seaters and above.	Rs.1,512.5
5.	Bazar Bus 41 Seaters and above.	Rs.1,512.5
6.	Tourist Taxi (All different types of small vehicles i.e. below 6 Seaters in all)	Rs.713.75
7.	Local Taxi (Below 6 Seaters)	Rs.672.5
8.	Maxi Taxi (6 Seaters above and below 12 Seaters)	Rs.1,007.5
9.	Maxi Taxi (12 Seaters above and below 20 Seaters).	Rs.1,250.00
10.	Private Vehicles:-	
(a)	Ambassador, Fiat, Maruti, Indica, Uno, Santro, Matiz, Spark, Figo etc.,	Rs.546.25
(b)	Bolero, Sumo, Commander, Scorpio.	Rs.840.00
(c)	Jeep with Trailer	Rs.672.5
(d)	Maruti Gypsy, Jeep without Trailer.	Rs.587.5
11.	Public Carrier Truck:-	
(a)	9 MT and above.	Rs.1,427.5
(b)	5 MT up to 7 ½ MT (Shaktiman).	Rs.1,343.75
(c)	3 MT up to 5 MT	Rs.1,092.5
(d)	Up to 3 MT Pay load	Rs.1,050.00
(e)	5 MT to 9 MT (Tata 4 Wheelers)	Rs.1,343.75
12.	Private Carrier:-	
(a)	9 MT and above	Rs.1,343.75
(b)	5 MT up to 7 ½ MT (Shaktiman)	Rs.1,176.25
(c)	3 MT up to 5 MT Pay load	Rs.1,092.5
(d)	Up to 3 MT Pay load	Rs.1,007.5
(e)	5 MT to 9 MT (Tata 4 Wheelers)	Rs.1,176.25.

A night haltage allowance of Rs. 150/- (Rupees one hundred fifty) only per vehicles per night to all categories of vehicle will have to be paid in addition of the vehicle so requisitioned involved night haltage away from Head-quarter.

The revised rate of compensation is inclusive of wages of drivers and handymen.

The actual P.O.L. charges for requisitioned vehicles will be borne by the Government.

**H. MARWEIN,**  
Principal Secretary,  
Transport Department.

The 3rd December, 2010.

No.FEG.6/2000/Pt.II.A – In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of Article 283 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Meghalaya is pleased to make the following rules to amend the Meghalaya Treasury Rules, 1985, hereinafter referred to as the principal rules.

**The Meghalaya Treasury (Amendment) Rules, 2010**

1. Short Title and Commencement – (1) These Rules shall be called “The Meghalaya Treasury (Amendment) Rules, 2010.

(2) They shall come into force from the date of this Notification.

2. Amendment of Rule 439 of the principal rules :

- (1) In Rule 439 of the principal rules, the word “Treasuries / ” shall be added before the words ‘sub-Treasuries’ and the words “or remittance transfer” shall be added after the words ‘remittance of notes and coins’.
- (2) The words ‘remittance of notes and coins’ wherever appear in the principal rules, shall be read as “remittance of notes and coins or remittance transfer”.

3. Amendment of Rule 486 – Immediately after Rule 486 of the principal rules, the following instructions shall be added :

**“State Government Decision”**

- i) With the introduction of “remittance transfer”, the practice of transfer of fund by movement of cash remittance shall be discontinued forthwith.
- ii) Treasuries shall open a current account with the RBI’s Agency Bank Branch at the respective District/Civil sub-Divisional Headquarter where the Treasury is located.
- iii) The current system of presenting a remittance bill at the RBI’s Agency Bank for ‘drawal of fund by remittance of notes’ shall continue for ‘drawal of fund by remittance transfer’ also. While doing so, the mode of transfer of fund by ‘remittance transfer’ and the Treasury’s Current Account Number/Bank/Branch shall be clearly indicated.
- iv) The procedure of disbursement of Government payment as followed by Banking Treasuries shall be adopted by issuance of computer-generated ‘Treasury Advices’ to Bank/Branch to enable payment to payees by account payee system and debit the same against the current account of the Treasury.
- v) The Treasurer of Non-Bank Treasury, whose duty and responsibility with regard to handling of the money at the Treasury and keeping records of transactions have been spelt out in Rules 49, 58, 92, 93 and 94 of the Meghalaya Treasury Rules, 1985, shall be responsible in providing computer-generated ‘Treasury Advices’ and dispatches to the Bank/Branch.

- vi) The Treasury Officer shall be the authorised signatory for all the computer-generated 'Treasury Advices' to be issued by the Treasury to the Bank/Bank Branch.
- vii) The accounting date of the transaction in Non-Bank Treasuries shall, as in the case of Government payment by cheque system, be the date of issue of computer-generated 'Treasury Advice'.
- viii) Treasuries shall maintain a Treasury's Bank Pass Book and reconcile with the Treasurer's Cash Book on daily as well as monthly basis.
- ix) Daily and Monthly Reconciliation Statement duly signed by the Treasury Officer and the Bank/Bank Branch shall be maintained and included in the reports required to be submitted to the office of the Accountant General and the Director of Accounts & Treasuries under Rule 98 of the Meghalaya Treasury Rules, 1985.
- x) However, with the adoption of the proposed remittance transfer and account payee payment system, the following Treasury activities shall remain unchanged:
  - a. assessment of monthly requirement of fund in respect of government payment.
  - b. presentation of bills and cheques by DDOs
  - c. online processing of bills and cheques
  - d. computer-generation of Treasury Scroll in respect of bills and cheques passed for payment
  - e. receipt of government money accompanied with Memorandum of challan under Rules 82, 83 and 84 of the Meghalaya Treasury Rules, 1985
  - f. validation of receipts and payments in the TreasuryNET Application
  - g. automation in respect of compilation of accounts and other reports
  - h. maintenance of accounts records, accounting, verification and reporting of Treasury Cash Balance, etc., shall continue as provided under Rules 57, 58, 97, 98, 102 & 104 of the Meghalaya Treasury Rules, 1985
  - i. Cash Retention Limit shall continue to be applicable in respect of the Treasury balance in the Current Account in the Bank/Bank Branch.

( B.K. Dev Varma )  
Addl. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,  
Finance Department.

Shillong, the 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2010.

No.MSLSA.33/2009/34 – In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29-A of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 as amended the Meghalaya State Legal Services Authority hereby makes the following regulations to amend the Meghalaya State Legal Services Authority Regulations 2000, namely :-

1. **Short title and commencement.** – (1) These regulations may be called the Meghalaya State Legal Services Authority (Amendment ) Regulations, 2010.

(2) These shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of regulations 2** - In regulations 2 of the Meghalaya State Legal Services Authority Regulation 2000, after clause (c), the following new clause (cc) shall be inserted namely , :-

‘(cc)’ “ Lok Adalat” means Lok Adalats to be organized under Section 19 of the Act”.

3. **Addition of new regulations :-** After regulations 2, of the Meghalaya State Legal Services Regulations 2000, the following new regulations 21,22,23,24,25, 26,27,28, 29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,and 43 shall be added, namely, \_\_

22. **Procedure for organizing Lok Adalats.** (1) Lok Adalats may be organized by the State Authorities or District Authorities or High Court Legal Services Committee at regular intervals and such Lok Adalats shall be organized for a definite geographical area as the aforesaid Authorities think fit:

Provided that special Lok Adalats shall be organized for all family cases at regular intervals.

(2) The Member- Secretary or a Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee or District Authority may associate the members of the legal profession, college students, social organizations, charitable and philanthropic institutions and other similar organizations for organizing the Lok Adalats.

**23. Intimation to the State Authority.** The Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee or District Authority shall inform the State Authority about the proposal to organize the Lok Adalat, well before the date on which the Lok Adalat is proposed to be organized and furnish the following information to the State Authority; namely, :-

- (i) the place and the date on which the Lok Adalat is proposed to be organized ;
- (ii) whether any of the organizations as referred to in sub-regulation (2) of regulation 3 above have agreed to associate themselves with Lok Adalat;
- (iii) categories and nature of cases, viz. pending cases or pre-litigation disputes, proposed to be placed before the Lok Adalat;
- (iv) number of cases proposed to be brought before the Lok Adalat in each category;
- (v) any other information relevant to the convening and organizing of the Lok Adalat.

**24. Notice to parties concerned.** The Member- Secretary or Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee or District Authority convening and organising the Lok Adalat shall inform every party concerned whose case is referred to the Adalat, well in time so as to afford him an opportunity to prepare himself for the Lok Adalat :

Provided that such notice may be dispensed with, if the court while referring the case to the Lok Adalat fixes or informs the date and time of the Lok Adalat in the presence of the parties or their advocates :



Provided further that if a party is not willing to refer their case to Lok Adalat, the case may be considered on its merits by the court concerned.

**25. Composition of Lok Adalat.**

(a) At State Authority Level. \_\_ The Member-Secretary organising the Lok Adalat shall constitute benches of the Lok Adalats, each bench comprising of a sitting or retired Judge of the High Court or a serving or retired judicial officer and any one or both of the following :

- (i) a member from the legal profession; and
- (ii) a social worker of repute who is engaged in the upliftment of the weaker sections of the people, including the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, women, children, rural and urban labour and interested in the implementation of legal services schemes or programmes.

(b) At High Court Level. \_\_ The Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee organising the Lok Adalat shall constitute benches of the Lok Adalats, each bench comprising of a sitting or retired Judge of the High Court or a serving or retired judicial officer and any one or both of the following :

- (i) a member from the legal profession;
- (ii) a social worker belonging to the category as mentioned in item (ii) of sub-para (a) above.

(c) At District Level. \_\_ The Secretary of the District Authority organising the Lok Adalats shall constitute benches of the Lok Adalats, each bench comprising of a sitting or retired judicial officer and any one or both of the following:

- (i) a member from the legal profession;
- (ii) a social worker belonging to the category as mentioned in item (ii) of sub-para (a) above or a person engaged in para-legal activities of the area, preferably a woman.

26. **Allotment of cases to Lok Adalats.** (1) The Member Secretary, the Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee, the District Authority shall assign specific cases to each bench of the Lok Adalat.

(2) The Member Secretary, the Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee or the District Authority may prepare a cause list for each bench of the Lok Adalat and intimate the same to all concerned at least two days before the date of holding of the Lok Adalat.

(3) Every bench of the Lok Adalat shall make sincere efforts to bring about a conciliated settlement in every case put before it without bringing about any kind of coercion, threat, undue influence, allurement or misrepresentation.

27. **Holding of Lok Adalats.** Lok Adalats may be organized at such time and place and on such days, including holidays as the State Authority, the High Court Legal Services Committee, the District Authority organising the Lok Adalat deems appropriate.

28. **Jurisdiction of Lok Adalats.** Lok Adalats shall have the power only to help the parties to arrive at a compromise or settlement between the parties to a dispute and, while so doing, it shall not issue any direction or order in respect of such dispute between the parties.

29. **Reference of cases and matters.** (1) Lok Adalat shall get jurisdiction to deal with a case only when a court of competent jurisdiction orders the case to be referred in the manner prescribed in section 20 of the Act or under section 89 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 ( 5 of 1908 ).

(2) A menchanical reference of pending cases to Lok Adalat shall be avoided and the referring court shall, prima facie satisfy itself that there are chances of settlement of the case through Lok Adalat and the case is appropriate to be referred to Lok Adalat:

Provided that matters relating to divorce and criminal cases which are not compoundable under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) shall not be referred to Lok Adalat.

(3) In a pending case where only one of the parties had made application to the court for referring the case to Lok Adalat, or where the court suo motu is satisfied that the case is appropriate to take cognizance by Lok Adalat, the case shall not be referred to the Lok Adalat except after giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard to the parties.

**30..Summoning of records and responsibility for its safe custody.** (1) The Member-Secretary, the Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee, the District Authority may call for the judicial records of pending cases which are referred to the Lok Adalat under section 20 of the Act from the courts concerned.

(2) The officer duly authorized by the Member Secretary, the Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee, the District Authority shall be responsible for the safe custody of records from receiving of the same from court till they are returned.

(3) The judicial records shall be returned within ten days of the Lok Adalat irrespective of whether or not the case is settled by the Lok Adalat with an endorsement about the result of proceedings:

Provided that wherever it is appropriate, the court concerned from where the records are called may permit the records to be retained beyond the period of ten days.

(4) Every judicial authority is expected to co-operate in transmission of the judicial records.

31. **Pre-litigation matters.** (1) In a pre-litigation matter it may be ensured that the court for which a Lok Adalat is organized has territorial jurisdiction to adjudicate in the matter.

(2) Before referring a pre-litigation matter to Lok Adalat the Authority concerned or Committee, as the case may be, shall give a reasonable hearing to the parties concerned:

Provided that the version of each party, shall be obtained by the Authority concerned or, as the case may be, the Committee for placing it before the Lok Adalat,

(3) An award based on settlement between the parties can be challenged only on violation of procedure prescribed in section 20 of the Act by filing a petition under articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India.

32. **Procedure in Lok Adalats.** (1) Members of Lok Adalat have the role of statutory conciliators only and have no judicial role and they, mutatis mutandis, may follow the procedure laid down in sections 67 to 76 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 (26 of 1996).

(2) Members of Lok Adalat shall not pressurize or coerce any of the parties, to compromise or settle cases or matters, either directly or indirectly.

(3) In a Lok Adalat the members shall discuss the subject matter with the parties for arriving at a just settlement or compromise and such members of Lok Adalat shall assist the parties in an independent and impartial manner in their attempt to reach amicable settlement of their dispute:

Provided that if it found necessary the assistance of an independent person or a trained mediator may also be availed by the Lok Adalat.

(4) Members of Lok Adalat shall be guided by principles of natural justice, equity, fairplay, objectivity, giving consideration to, among other things, the rights and obligations of the parties, custom and usages and the circumstances surrounding the dispute.

(5) The Lok Adalat may conduct the proceedings in such a manner as it considers appropriate taking into account the circumstances of the case, wishes of the parties including any request by a party to the Lok Adalat to hear oral statements, and the need for a speedy settlement of the dispute.

(6) The Lok Adalat shall not determine a reference, at its own instance, but shall determine only on the basis of a compromise or settlement between the parties by making an award in terms of the compromise or settlement arrived at:

Provided that no Lok Adalat has the power to hear the parties to adjudicate their dispute as a regular court :

Provided further that the award of the Lok Adalat is neither a verdict nor an opinion arrived at by any decision making process.

33. **Administrative assistance.**\_\_\_ Administrative assistance for facilitating Lok Adalat proceedings may be arranged by suitable institutions or persons engaged in providing legal services.

34. **Formulating compromise or settlements.**\_\_\_ The Lok Adalat may, at any stage of the proceedings, make proposal for a settlement of the dispute and such proposal need not be accompanied by a statement of the reasons therefore.

35. **Communication between Lok Adalat and parties.**\_\_\_ (1) A Lok Adalat may invite the parties to meet it or may communicate with it orally or in writing and it may meet or communicate with the parties together or with each of them separately.

The factual information concerning the dispute received from a party may be disclosed to the other party in order that the other party may have the opportunity to present any explanation:

Provided that the Lok Adalat shall not disclose any information, if one of the party desires to keep it confidential.

(2) Each party may on its own initiative or at the invitation of the Lok Adalat, submit suggestions for settlement of the dispute.

(3) When it appears to the Lok Adalat that there exists elements of a settlement which may be acceptable to the parties, the terms of a possible settlement may be formulated by the Lok Adalat and given to the parties for their observations and modifications, if any, suggested by the parties can be taken into consideration and terms of a possible settlement may be re-formulated by the Lok Adalat.

(4) If the parties reach a compromise or settlement of the dispute, the Lok Adalat may draw up or assist the parties in drawing up the terms of such compromise or settlement.

36. **Award.** (1) Drawing up of the award is merely an administrative act by incorporating the terms of settlement or compromise agreed by the parties under the guidance and assistance from Lok Adalat.

(2) When both parties sign or affix their thumb impression and the members of the Lok Adalat countersign it, it becomes an award, (see a specimen at Appendix-

I) Every award of the Lok Adalat shall be categorical and lucid and shall be written in regional language used in the local courts or in English. It shall also contain particulars of the case, viz., case number, name of court and names of parties, date of receipt, register number assigned to the case in the permanent register (maintained as provided under regulation 20 ) and date of settlement.

Wherever the parties are represented by counsel, they should also be required to sign the settlement or award before the members of the Lok Adalat affix their signature.

(3) In cases referred to Lok Adalat from a court, it shall be mentioned in the award that the plaintiff or petitioner is entitled to refund of the court fees remitted.

(4) Where the parties are not accompanied or represented by counsel, the members of the Lok Adalat shall also verify the identity of parties, before recording the settlement.

(5) Member of the Lok Adalat shall ensure that the parties affix their signatures only after fully understanding the terms of settlement arrived at and recorded. The members of the Lok Adalat shall also satisfy themselves about the following before affixing their signatures:

(a) that the terms of settlement are not unreasonable or illegal or one-sided; and

(b) that the parties have entered into the settlement voluntarily and not on account of any threat, coercion or undue influence.

(6) Members of the Lok Adalat should affix their signatures only in settlement reached before them and should avoid affixing signatures to settlement reached by the parties outside the Lok Adalat with the assistance of some third parties, to ensure that the Lok Adalats are not used by unscrupulous parties to commit fraud, forgery, etc.

(7) Lok Adalat shall not grant any bail or a divorce by mutual consent.

(8) The original award shall form part of the judicial records ( in pre-litigation matter, the original award may be kept with the Legal Services Authority or Committee, concerned) and a copy of the award shall be given to each of the parties duly certifying them to be true by the officer designated by the Member-Secretary or Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee or District



Legal Services Authority free of cost and the official seal of the Authority concerned or Committee shall be affixed on all awards.

37. **Confidentiality.** \_\_\_ (1) The members of the Lok Adalat and the parties shall keep confidential all matters relating to the proceedings in the Lok Adalat and the members of the Lok Adalat shall not be compelled to disclose the matters which took place in the Lok Adalat proceedings before any court of law, except where such disclosure is necessary for purposes of implementation and enforcement of the awards.

(2) The views expressed and discussions made by parties during the proceedings of Lok Adalat in respect of the possible settlement of a dispute and the proposals made by the members of Lok Adalat or admission made by any party or the conduct of the parties in the course of the proceeding before Lok Adalat shall not be brought in evidence or made use of in other court or arbitral proceedings.

(3) Members of the Lok Adalat shall not record the statement of any of the parties or record any conduct of the parties or express any opinion in such a manner as it would prejudice such party in any other proceedings before a court or arbitrator.

(4) If any member of the Lok Adalat violates the confidentiality and the ethical concerns which are akin to any other judicial proceedings, such member shall be removed from the panel of members of Lok Adalat.

38. **Failure of Lok Adalat proceedings.** \_\_\_ If a pre-litigation matter is not settled in the Lok Adalat, the parties may be advised to resort to other Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) techniques or to approach a court of law and in appropriate cases they may be advised about the availability of legal aid.



39. **Compilation of results.** At the conclusion of session of the Lok Adalat, the officer designated by the Member Secretary, the Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee, the District Authority shall compile the results for submission to the State Authority in the proforma given in Appendix-II.

40. **Maintenance of panel of names of Lok Adalat members.** The Member Secretary or Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee or District Authority shall maintain a panel of names of retired judicial officers, advocates and social workers to work in Lok Adalats.

41. **Procedure for maintaining record of cases referred under section 20 of the Act, or otherwise.** (1) The officer designated by the Member Secretary, the Secretary of the High Court Legal Services Committee, the District Authority shall maintain a permanent register wherein all the cases and pre-litigation matters received by him by way of reference to the Lok Adalat shall be entered giving particulars of:

(i) date of receipt;

(II) nature of the case or pre-litigation matter;

(III) other particulars, if any;

(iv) date of compromise or settlement and the manner in which the case or matter was finally disposed of; and

(v) date of return of the case file.

(2) A copy of the award, if passed, duly certified in the manner stated in regulation 17 shall be kept in the office of the Authority or Committee, as the case may be, as a permanent record.

(3) Records other than the original of the awards of pre-litigation Lok Adalats may be destroyed after a period of three years from the date of disposal of the matter by Lok Adalat.

**42. Appearance of lawyers and the procedure to be followed in the cases before Lok Adalats.**

The appearance of lawyers on behalf of the parties at the Lok Adalat shall not be barred and an effort shall be made to encourage the parties to be present personally. The lawyers may be advised to avoid wearing their robes and bands during the proceedings before the Lok Adalat.

**43. Application of regulations.** The above regulations shall be applicable in the same manner with appropriate changes to the Lok Adalat organized by the Meghalaya State Legal Services Authority and the High Court Legal Services Committee.

( W.Diengdoh ),  
Member Secretary,  
Meghalaya State Legal Services Authority,  
Shillong.

**BEFORE THE LOK ADALAT****Appendix-I****See regulation 36 (2)****HELD AT** \_\_\_\_\_

( Organised by \_\_\_\_\_ Authority/ \_\_\_\_\_ Committee under

Section 19, of the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 (Central Act)·

Petitioner/Plaintiff/Complainant :

Defendant/Respondent :

No.of proceedings of the \_\_\_\_\_ Court/Authority/Committee

Present :-

Name of Judicial Officer / :

Retired Judicial Officer :

Name of Members : (1)

(2)

**AWARD**

The dispute between the parties having been referred for determination to the Lok Adalat and the parties having compromised/settled the case/matter, the following award is passed in terms of the settlement:

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

The parties are informed that the court fee, if any, paid by any of them shall be refunded.

Petitioner/Plaintiff/Complainant

Defendant/Respondent

Judicial Officer

Member

Member

Date:

(Seal of the Authority/Committee)

Appendix-I

( See regulation 39)

### PROFORMA

### DISPOSAL OF CASES IN LOK ADALAT

Place:		Date:			
		Nature of Cases disposed of			
Sl.No	Cases No.	Name of parties	Civil	Claims	Criminal
Total					

Shillong, the 9th November, 2010.

No.FEM(PC)-46/2010/9 – In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Meghalaya is pleased to make the following rules to amend the Meghalaya Civil Services (Commutation of Pension) Rules, 1992 (hereinafter referred to as the Principal Rules):

**THE MEGHALAYA CIVIL SERVICES (COMMUTATION OF PENSION)**  
**(FIRST AMENDMENT) RULES, 2010.**

1. **Short title and commencement:-** (1) These rules may be called the Meghalaya Civil Services (Commutation of Pension) (First Amendment) Rules, 2010.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force on the 1st day of January, 2007.

2. **Calculation of Commuted Value of Pension:-** (1) The "Table" referred to in Rule 5 of the Principal Rules and contained at page 42 thereof shall be substituted by the following:-

**TABLE**  
**"COMMUTATION VALUES FOR A PENSION OF RUPEE ONE PER ANNUM"**  
**(See Rule 5, Note below Rules 24(7), 26(5), 27(1) and (2) )**

Age next birthday	Commutation value expressed as number of year's purchase	Age next birthday	Commutation value expressed as number of year's purchase	Age next birthday	Commutation value expressed as number of year's purchase
20	9.188	41	9.075	62	8.093
21	9.187	42	9.059	63	7.982
22	9.186	43	9.040	64	7.862
23	9.185	44	9.019	65	7.731
24	9.184	45	8.996	66	7.591
25	9.183	46	8.971	67	7.431
26	9.182	47	8.943	68	7.262
27	9.180	48	8.913	69	7.083
28	9.178	49	8.881	70	6.897
29	9.176	50	8.846	71	6.703
30	9.173	51	8.708	72	6.502
31	9.169	52	8.768	73	6.296
32	9.164	53	8.724	74	6.085
33	9.159	54	8.678	75	5.872
34	9.152	55	8.627	76	5.657
35	9.145	56	8.572	77	5.443
36	9.136	57	8.512	78	5.229
37	9.126	58	8.446	79	5.018
38	9.116	59	8.371	80	4.812
39	9.103	60	8.287	81	4.611
40	9.090	61	8.194		

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(Basic : LIC ('94-'96) Ultimate Tables & 8% interest)

"(2). Immediately after rule 5 of the Principal Rules, the following "NOTES" shall be inserted:-

**"NOTE 1** :- The Revised Table of Commutation Value of Pension shall be used for all commutations which become absolute on or after 23rd February, 2010. In case of those pensioners whose commutation of pension became absolute on or after 1.1.2007, but before 23.2.2010, the pre-revised Commutation Table shall be used for payment of commutation based on pre-revised pay/pension. Such pensioners shall have an option to commute the amount of pension that has become additionally commutable on account of retrospective revision of pay/pension on the implementation of Fourth Meghalaya Pay Commission. On exercising such an option by the pensioners, the revised Commutation Table shall be used for commutation of the additional amount of pension that has become commutable on account of retrospective revision of pay/pension".

**"NOTE 2 :-** Commuted Value of Pension as finally calculated should be rounded off to the next higher rupee".

(B.K. Dev Varma)  
Addl. Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,  
Finance Department